United Nations S/AC.50/2011/1

Security Council

Distr.: General
11 January 2011
English
Original: Spanish

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 4 January 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), and has the honour to transmit the Ministerial Decision, signed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship of Argentina, pertaining to the publication of the amendment provided for under Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) (see annex).

11-20515 (E) 130111 130111

Please recycle

Annex to the note verbale dated 4 January 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Buenos Aires, 15 November 2010

Considering Record No. 41,838/2010 of the Registry of this Ministry, as mandated by Decree No. 1521 of 1 November 2004 and United Nations Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) dated 8 June 2010 concerning the sanctions regime imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran, and

Whereas:

Decree No. 1521/04 stipulates that Security Council resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations which establish measures binding on Member States that do not involve the use of armed force but entail sanctions, as well as decisions regarding the amendment or termination thereof, shall be promulgated by the Ministry by means of resolutions published in the Official Gazette;

The sanctions adopted by the Security Council in its resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008) concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran were promulgated by Ministerial Decisions 494/07, 617/08 and 1334/08;

The sanctions regime imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran by the Security Council beginning with its resolution 1737 (2006) was broadened under resolution 1929 (2010);

It is necessary to promulgate the broadening of the sanctions regime imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran under United Nations Security Council resolution 1929 (2010);

The Office of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Directorate-General for Foreign Policy, the Directorate-General for Legal Affairs, the Directorate-General for Consular Matters, the Directorate for International Organizations, the Directorate for North Africa and the Middle East, and the Directorate for International Security and Nuclear and Space Affairs of this Ministry have taken the appropriate actions;

The present measure is issued under the authority of the Ministries Act (as revised by Decree No. 438/92) and its amendments.

Now, therefore,

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship

Resolves:

Article 1 — In conformity with Decree No. 1521 of 1 November 2004, the measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council in its resolution 1929 (2010) concerning the sanctions regime applicable to the Islamic Republic of Iran, which, as an annex, shall form an integral part of the present resolution, are hereby promulgated.

Article 2 — This resolution shall be notified, published and transmitted to the National Official Registry and placed in the archives.

Resolution No. 312

United Nations S/AC.50/2011/2

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 January 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 24 January 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran, and has the honour to submit the attached report pursuant to paragraph 31 of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) (see annex).

11-21734 (E) 280111

Please recycle

Annex to the note verbale dated 24 January 2011 from the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The State of Israel welcomes Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) and is fully committed to its implementation. Israel reiterates its full support of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008), along with the present resolution 1929 (2010) and its full support for the implementation of these resolutions.

The present report supplements the previous reports submitted by Israel on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007) dated 31 July 2007 and the report pursuant to resolution 1803 (2008) dated 9 August 2009.

Israel believes it is essential that States fully and effectively implement their obligations under Security Council resolution 1929 (2010), as well as under Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008), in order to curtail Iran's nuclear programme and curb its dangerous aspirations in the area of ballistic missiles.

Israel considers the actions of the Islamic Republic of Iran to be a serious threat to international peace and security. Iran's ongoing breach of its international obligations, including requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency and Security Council resolutions, is a matter of great concern to the entire international community. Israel attributes great importance to the adoption of additional Security Council resolutions including further steps for national sanctions to reflect the gravity of concern and danger brought on by Iran's non-compliance and dangerous behaviour. It is imperative to enable the international community to take concrete steps to limit dangers emanating from the Islamic Republic of Iran including its central role as a source of arms smuggling to and financing of terrorists.

Israel is particularly concerned by the dangerous effects of Iran's actions on efforts to promote a successful peace process and stability in the Middle East.

The full implementation by the international community of these resolutions will demonstrate that it stands firmly united in its determination to stop the nuclear and missile programmes of Iran.

Israel does not have diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. No transactions or transfers involving goods, services and technology referred to in resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) have taken place between Israel and Iran nor any other activities restricted under these resolutions.

Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has duly informed all relevant domestic authorities of resolution 1929 (2010) together with a reference to its requirements and the additions it makes to previous resolutions, with a view to ensuring the implementation of its obligations.

United Nations S/AC.50/2011/3

Security Council

Distr.: General
4 February 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 29 July 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), and has the honour to transmit the report of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the measures taken with a view to implementing the respective provisions of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010) (see annex).

11-22480 (E) 040211

Please recycle

Annex to the note verbale dated 29 July 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) on the measures taken with a view to implementing the provisions of resolution 1929 (2010)

The Republic of Azerbaijan attaches the utmost importance to the prevention of use of its territory as a transit route for illicit trafficking of items and materials of proliferation concern. To this end, the Government of Azerbaijan has developed comprehensive national export control legislation in line with international standards, which covers export, import, re-export, re-import and transit of items of proliferation concern and dual-use goods.

Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 1929 (2010), the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan instructed the relevant State agencies to study the requirements of the resolution and take appropriate actions in order to implement its provisions. Subsequently, their high-level experts met to discuss the elaboration of further guidelines, in addition to those adopted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008).

Currently, the relevant State agencies are in the process of developing necessary guidelines and recommendations within their competencies for the implementation of resolution 1929 (2010) in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

It should be noted that implementation of the provisions of the resolution, as well as international norms of non-proliferation, including combating illicit trafficking, cannot be provided for 20 per cent of Azerbaijan's internationally recognized territories currently occupied by neighbouring Armenia, as a consequence of which the Republic of Azerbaijan does not control 132 km of its southern border.

United Nations S/AC.50/2011/4

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 February 2011

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Letter dated 3 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

I have the honour to submit to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) concerning Iran the national report of Nigeria on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) (see annex).

(*Signed*) U. Joy **Ogwu**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

11-22900 (E) 100211

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 3 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010)

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is committed to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010), as well as to rendering full cooperation to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006).

2. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria has taken steps to disseminate Security Council resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) to the relevant Government ministries and agencies to ensure compliance with the requirements of the resolutions.

3. Pursuant to the above-mentioned resolutions, the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria submits the following information on measures taken to implement the resolutions:

(i) The relevant financial sector regulators and operators in Nigeria have established measures to implement the freezing of assets of designated persons in accordance with the Penal Code, the Criminal Code, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act and other relevant laws. These measures are already being implemented in fulfilment of the aforementioned resolutions;

(ii) The relevant law enforcement agencies and security and intelligence services are required to maintain a database of persons designated by the Committee pursuant to the above-mentioned resolutions. The Nigeria Immigration Service is committed to implementing the travel ban and other relevant measures stated in the resolutions. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria ensures strict control with regard to the entry or transit of the designated individuals;

(iii) The Nigeria Customs Service and relevant border control authorities responsible for the inspection of cargo are fully informed of sanction measures under the above-mentioned resolutions. The institutions continue to implement measures in consonance with domestic regulations on cargo inspection to inspect vessels and aircraft and, where necessary, seize and dispose of prohibited items if there are reasonable grounds to believe that items prohibited under the aforementioned resolutions are being transferred;

(iv) The relevant financial sector regulators and operators in Nigeria are fully informed of the need to prohibit joint ventures or maintaining a correspondent relationship with Iranian financial institutions or a business relationship if there is reasonable ground to believe that such financial services or relationship could contribute to Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

(v) On 26 October 2010, the relevant authorities of the Federal Republic of Nigeria inspected and discovered, at the Apapa Wharf, Lagos, Nigeria,

13 containers of cargo originating from Iran which were suspected of containing materials prohibited under Security Council resolution 1747 (2007). The 13 containers, confirmed to contain ammunitions, have been seized pending conclusion of investigations on the matter. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria has submitted a written report on the incident to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and also invited the Panel of Experts on Iran established pursuant to Council resolution 1929 (2010) to visit the country and inspect the ammunitions. The matter is currently before a court in Abuja;

(vi) The Panel of Experts on Iran has visited the country and carried out an inspection of the containers.

4. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria wishes to reiterate its support for a peaceful and diplomatic settlement of the situation regarding the Iranian nuclear programme.